

(Slide 32). On the other hand, nature cannot always reclaim. This is the Malakoff Workings gold area in Nevada County, Calif. It was mined in the 1880's, and it still looks this way today.

(Slide 33). This pie chart illustrates the extent of reclaimed and unreclaimed land that existed as of January 1, 1965. The green is that that had been reclaimed. About 46 percent of that was done by natural causes. Industry voluntarily did about 40 percent. About 11 percent was done by law requiring the industry to do it, and some 3 percent had been reclaimed by State, Federal, and local governments.

The unreclaimed lands, some 2 million acres in 1965, are about two-thirds the total.

(Slide 34). These slides illustrate some of the problems.

This is contour mining. It is in eastern Kentucky. The spoil, the overburden, was bulldozed over the rim of the bench. This picture was taken in the fall of 1965, some 2 years after the mining had been done at that site.

(Slide 35). Another scene in eastern Kentucky. This is acid water seeping out of the exposed coal seam. In the right rear you can just see where the coal is still exposed. The overburden has not sufficiently covered it and the water is coming through with acid and you are getting yellow precipitate on the bench.

(Slide 36). This is another scene of acid water, with the precipitate known as yellow boy. That is the Tygart River near Elkins, W. Va.

(Slide 37). This is a scene in Butler County, Pa., showing combined acid water and sediment from coal mining.

(Slide 38). This is near Elkins, W. Va. It shows a stream choked with sediment from coal strip mine operations.

(Slide 39). This is south-central Tennessee. This is an unreclaimed area strip mine that was mined for coal some 10 years before the photo was taken.

(Slide 40). This is Jackson County, Ala. It shows the unreclaimed spoils of an active coal mine. This was mined about a year before the photograph was taken and mining was still underway in the general area.

(Slide 41). This is an unreclaimed manganese mine in Virginia, showing the decrepit buildings. Mining ceased there about 10 years before the photograph was taken in 1965. It still had not been cleaned up.

(Slide 42). This is an unreclaimed bauxite mine, again in Virginia, Rockbridge County. This area was mined prior to 1940. It has now become an informal dumping ground for the area, which is often the fate of unreclaimed strip mines, and this illustrates one of the problems that can occur.

(Slide 43). Often in coal areas unreclaimed strip mines that are used for dumps catch fire and the fire spreads into the coal seam that may still be exposed, allowing the fire to creep underground. This is a scene in Wilkes-Barre, Pa. This is an anthracite strip pit and an underground mine fire.

(Slide 44). This illustrates the expected growth in unreclaimed acreage in the United States in the future. The portion at the left illustrates the 1965 situation. The orange or yellow column is the total amount of acreage mined, just over 3 million acres. The green is the amount reclaimed both by man and by nature.